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TERMS OF THE DISPATED.

POSTAGE PRES IN THE UNITED STATES. PAILY DESPATCH, One Year. \$ 800 PATLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, including Sanday, one

BUNDAY DISPATCH, one year.....

PITTSBURG WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1880.

THE EXPOSITION'S PROGRESS. The meeting in aid of the Exposition fund last evening started out with a light attendance, and the talk at first was not of

the most sanguine nature. The lack of faith seems to have been rebuked by the increased enthusiasm and final result of the meeting, which resulted in an addition of nearly \$15,000 to the fund. When a meeting, of small numbers, results in raising that amount, we see no reason for discouragement. We are glad to see that some of our newspaper cotemporaries put themselves on record with pledges of substantial amounts, and, while others of

nerhans equal or greater means are not, as yet, on the list, we hope that all of them will join in that action. THE DISPATCH, which has been heartily advocating the project from the first, and will continue to do so, will also be heard from in a material form before the subscription lists are One thing should be impressed thorough-

merchants, manufacturers, salaried emplayes or mechanics. The Exposition will not only be a gain to them in their present | lators. career, but, placed on a permanent basis, will be an advantage to their children. Their investment in this enterprise will but that Pittsburg will promptly come formake the Exposition a complete success.

The attitude of the labor element toward ingmen take hold and finish it. Why Exposition of the whole people?

CHEAP WATER GAS.

the supremacy of natural gas in steel man- its position at the crucial period.

clear avowal of the right of tree assemblage | litical influences. been needed in this country, but which the | nized by the mass of the public as one of

The right of all classes to meet, discuss | many years should not be lost on our legispublic questions and advocate public meas- lators. ures as they deem fit, is an essential part of government by the people. To deny it would be as revolutionary as anything erroneous doctrines or economic questions with free speech right ought not to be of free entertainment are worse. afraid of error. If conspiracies are urged, or a resort to violence advocated, then it is does not mean license to plot and revolu-

country, and against the police who seem melined in Chicago to take advantage of the Anarchist panic to override individual one junket of this sort in the head very

AN UNPREDICTABLE WINTER.

The country receives the pleasant assurance from General Greely, that the continuance of the present open winter does not necessarily imply a late spring. This is getting a new breed of jurors. official; but, on the other hand, Wiggs, Wiggins, and the other cranks are certain that it will give us blizzards and storms

the ease, the press will refrain from judg- the lawless and eriminal.

are concerned. There are certain lines of building as yet

omparatively new to Pittsburg. The erection of buildings over five stories in height is one of them. Comparatively few years have elapsed since the first of these very high buildings made their appearance here. The additional stories add greatly to the weight and call for different calculations by architects from those that answered for the lower buildings of the old style. Doubtless, also, they call for a closer supervision of the work and material throughout, from foundations to cornice. It may be thought that all this is so clearly evident as to require no pointing out-least of all to practical persons whose very profession and every-day calling it is to build. But it is not alone what happened at the Willey building that shows it is timely to press the matter on the attention of those interested. There is room for determined and legalized insistance hereabouts, upon a much closer measure both of competence and of scrutiny than has been exhibited in not a few instances that might be cited if occasion should arise to go into particulars.

It is to architects and builders that the public must look for security. The former avow themselves possessed of the technical knowledge which goes to insure safe building. Where employed they must be held strictly to its exercise. Where the conditions are not sale, or where architects or builders are hindered by limitations by owners of property being built upon, it is doubly their duty to decline going ahead with doubts upon their minds. THE DISPATCH trusts that the present generation hereabouts will have no other experience similar to that of last week; but to express the hope, without insisting on the vigilance that alone can fulfil i t, would be but a vain and cruel mockery.

LICENSE LEGISLATION.

The appearance of a new license measure at Harrisburg, which it is expected, will be introduced in the House, renders it pertinent to remark that any legislation making material changes from the present law would be bad statesmanship and poorer policy. We do not think that changes will be made, beyond such minor ones as may be ly upon all our citizens, whether capitalists, | indicated by experience in the details of the Brooks law, for two reasons which should be obvious to the Republican legis-

The first is that the present law is giving general satisfaction, not only to the public, but to the venders of liquors of standing and vield dividends of increased prosperity to reliability under the law. Only those inthemselves and to their followers. With terested in the miscellaneous and superthat fact understood, there can be no doubt abundant supply of drinking places which existed under the old law are desirous of ward with whatever funds are needed to any change. To alienate the public support for the purpose of conciliating this class would be extremely unwise. Another the project is also a very encouraging sign. fact would make it suicidal for the party We can hardly agree with the idea of wait- responsible for it, and for the liquor intering until the capitalists fail before the work- ests as well. It is recognized that in the present year a prohibition amendment to should not labor and capital join hands to the Constitution will be voted upon. Could make this signally and exceptionally the anything be done which would swell the prohibition vote and go further to insure its adoption, than for our lawmakers to | tion. take the back track on the license ques-The article copied from the London Globe, tion and increase the number of saloons? with regard to the use of water gas in the We do not believe that after the Republi Leeds Forge Works, presents a statement of | can legislators have perceived the necessity keen interest both to our manufacturers and of conciliating the temperance element by our gas companies. The experience of the submitting the question of prohibition and ern in question indicates not only that passing the Brooks act, it will go back from

ufacturing is threatened; but that another It may be replied that the measure recompetitor for untural gas is within the ported from Harrisburg does not propose a reach of our manufacturers and domestic retrograde. But an examination of its proconsumers. Water gas at 4d-equal to 8 visions for taking the granting of licenses cents-per thousand feet, is possibly a little out of the hands of the courts makes it the more than natural gas costs our manufact- best that can be said for it, that it shows urers at present, but it is less than the cost a singular readiness to abandon provisions to domestic consumers. Yet that is the cost which have furnished the strongest and which nine months' experience has shown best feature of the present law. It should Quay, the accomplished daughter of the junior for water gas in England, with coal at the be understood that the present law has equivalent of \$2 00 per ton and labor at proved eminently satisfactory to the general 87% per day. The fact is full of importance public; and its most satisfactory feature is for Pittsburg, and in connection with other in the strict supervision and careful inquiry developments in manufacturing gas should exercised by the judges. The duties of the have a decided bearing on the fuel question. judges may be onerous and disagreeable; That is as near as may be decimation. The but their labors must be compensated by the knowledge of the good results-at least Judge Tuley's decision in the Arbeiter until some more efficient substitute is found Bund case, at Chicago, yesterday, was a than excise commissions appointed by po-

and free speech, which ought not to have | The fact that the Brooks law is recogfacts seem to show was required in Chicago. | the best measures enacted at Harrisburg for

AS TO GRAND JURIES.

There seems to be a general impressio which the Anarchists have advocated. If that the dismissal of the grand jury, the other day, is to be taken as a statement of are disseminated at such meetings, it is the the vital principle that, while do-nothing duty of the other side to retute them; and grand juries are bad, grand juries in search

The presence of bodies which, by diligent economy of their labor, manage to do in a the duty of the law to step in. Free speech | day about one-tenth as much business as an energetic set of men would do, is an evil for tion; but it does mean peaceable and un- which a remedy has been sought. The rerestrained discussion of all public ques- sort of dismissing it with the work undone is so heroic that it would hardly be resorted The decision asserts the fundamental to, if there were not another idiosyncrasy public rights of a free people, and upholds to take into account. That is the habit of them, equally against the revolutionists making the rounds of the public institutions who declare that there is no liberty in this and getting a free spread in exchange for a perfunctory certificate of good character. The action of the Court this week knocked

completely. But this resort does not seem to wholly solve the problem of getting the work of the grand jury faithfully and promptly done. There is little hope that anything will nocomplish that much-needed reform, short of

LIGHT ON LYNCHING.

The Attorney General of North Carolina into April. There is reason to suspect that has been doing good work by exposing the one knows just about as much concerning character of lynching, in his report to the what the weather will do this winter as the Governor of that State, and by recommendother. The weather this winter has devel- ing stringent measures to suppress that oped such eccentricities and refusal to con- species of mob murder. He shows that in form to preconceived notions, as to defy both one case of lynching in that State an innoscience and the guesses of the weather cent man was killed by the very men who cranks. Only one thing can be regarded as had committed the crime with which they a certainty in connection with the present charged their victim, and who took that winter. That is, that if it does not give us | means of diverting the penalty from themsome blizzards and light freezes between selves. In another case a gang of criminals now and April, the lordly iceman will rule lynched an innocent man in order to prevent the public next summer with an iron hand, him from giving evidence concerning their crimes. Other cases are hardly less revolting as showing the power which this stupid So long as the Coroner's jury is sitting on | resort to blind force places in the hands of

ment of the causes of last Wednesday's dis- It is not necessary, in condemning the aster. But there is no need to wait a practise of lynching, to claim that all lynchmoment to draw important general con- ers are previously criminal. They are all clusions about the future course of build- criminal in that act, for to kill a man, exing in Pittsburg. Leaving the Coroner's cept by authority of law, is murder. Probjury and evidence that may yet come to fix ably the majority of lynchers are men who whether there was negligence on anybody's are aroused by indignation at some crime. part, and if so on whose; whether it was and are determined someone must suffer. "green material" or want of regard for the But it is clear enough that the very practise principles of true construction, or but an of hanging men by mob clamor puts it into 'act of God," as the phrase runs, which the power of criminals to raise an excite- noon a matine will be given for the benefit of nebody could have guarded against-there ment and work either private vengeance or is one sure thing, viz.: That builders and a diversion of suspicion from themselves by architects from now on will, in the light of the death of innocent men. Attorney Gen-Wednesday's disastrous experience, be held | eral Davidson has shown that these things to the closest and most rigid accountability actually have taken place within the past

for the fate of the structures in which they year; and his revelations should inspire all men with his determination to put down the stupid and uncivilized practice.

THE country legislators, who are claiming that their constituents have been ruined by the importation of cheap meats, should pay a little attention to the fact that, while prices of cattle have declined, the prices charged by city butchers are as high for neat now as they have been since the war. ossibly, if they should investigate that nomenon, they might perceive some better remedy than combining with the interests that stand between them and the onsumers for the object of securing legislation to shut out the products of other

States. THE bill to place General W. S. Rose rans on the retired list, which is before Congress, ought not to arouse opposition. The old soldier has shown needless bitterness against Grant and other military characters opposed to him; but he served the Union rell and faithfully during the war.

A DEMOCRATIC exchange remarks anent suppositious but very negligent official: 'The fool-killer has not been himself since the late election, which clearly revealed the appalling magnitude of his task." True nough. The number of the people who cannot take the political medicine of defeat without making faces over it, is enough to discourage any fool-killer without a taste for the task of Sisyphus.

THE compulsory education bill, which is under consideration by the Allegheny school directors, seems to be a measure well calculated to correct the real trouble with regard to our public schools, namely the number of children who ought to attend chool and do not.

It is some time since we have heard from Judge Edgerton with reference to the Civil Service Commission. There is reason to believe that the Indiana politician has come to the conclusion that under present circumstances the only function which a civil service reformer of the spoils variety can discharge with entire satisfaction to himself and the public, is to draw his salary,

INFORMATION from the proverbial friend of Mr. Blaine is to the effect that he has received no offer of the State Department "as yet," but that if it should be offered him he would certainly accept it." Forewarned s forearmed.

A NEW poem called "Two Offerings." which has recently appeared as a hitherto unpublished one of Longfellow's, is claimed by a lawyer out West. As the circumstances prove that Longfellow had too much literary judgment to lay claim to the poem, the Western man can be granted the credit of the verses-which in this case is a decidedly minus quantity.

THE instructions of the Court, with regard to that Dudley letter. let the Indiana politician off with a badly spotted reputa-"SHEEP." remarks the Boston Transcript

oncerning the railroad agreement, "are not infrequently energetic compared with the average stockholder." Nothing can typify either the stockholder, or the other game for the speculative manipulators except the frisky but innocent, confiding, optimistic and tender spring lamb.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

On the 27th of this month the Emperor of Germany will quietly celebrate his birthday. He will listen to an opera of Wagner and then Two notable debutantes will formally enter Washington society this week. One is Miss

Senator from Pennsylvania, and the other a daughter of Minister Carter, of the Sandwich Islands. at Panama during the past three months has reached the astounding figure of 98 per 1,000,

total number of Europeans who have perished in prosecuting this undertaking is 5,200. MR. BARNEY BERNATO is the "diamond king" of South Africa. Sixteen years ago he was a nonniless boy of 19 years. Three years claims at Kimberley which paid him net \$9,000 a week for four years, and then he sold them

for \$600,000, A MONUMENT is to be erected on the spot in the forest of Epineuse where stood the oak tree in which Gambetta and M. Spuller alighted from their balloon in their escape from Paris to Tours during the Franco-Ger man war. The tree itself was recently cut

down by the owner, who has no regard for When a deputation from the Roumanian House of Commons went to the King the other day to present the reply to the speech from the throne, one member assumed a mos informal, not to say free-and-easy, posture. "I believe," said the King to him, "it was you, M. Alexandresco, who hissed me at Jassy?" "Yes, sire; a little!" What happened afterward is not recorded, but M. Alexandresco is still a

member of the House. JAMES G. BATTERSON, the insurance million aire of Hartford, is said to know more about marble in all ages of the world's history than any other man alive. But, throughout, he is a plain and unassuming person who, while out among the Pyramids in Egypt some time ago, countered a party of titled Englishmen, and surprised them by talking about what contract he would make to duplicate the great piles of masonry. Later still, one of the English tourists, a lord, misquoted a Greek line, and Mr. Batterson corrected him, giving the line as it you?" the lord asked. "A stonecutter from onnecticut," said Batterson.

GLASS MEN GATHERING

They Find They Have a Number of Important Things to Discuss.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, January 15 .- The advance nard of the glass men arrived this evening who are to attend the annual convention, which neets at the Riggs House this week, to canvass the interests of their trade. Messrs. Thomas Wightman and J. A. Chambers are here from Pittsburg, and a dozen or so of other prominent manufacturers are here from New Jersey and er States The convention will canvass the question of

wages and prices, as usual, and aside from this, will be important in view of the fact that the tariff discussion is not yet ended, and there is still a chance to secure a hearing and revise schedules, if that be advisable, though the foremost representatives of the industry have already been fully heard by the Senate Finance

From the East End Bulletin.] One of the best literary promises of the new Maurice Thompson, Joaquin Miller, Franklin File and General Wallace, are to write a series of short stories on American themes, for THI PITTSBURG DISPATCH, and four other papers These well-known writers ought to attract ous readers, and show them that the bes kind of short stories are as interesting as the

A Benefit Matinee To-Day. Another large audience greeted Herrmann at the Grand Opera House last night. This after the families of sufferers by the Wood street disaster. It promises to yield a handsome sum, as the sale of seats has already been unusually large. Herrmann and D'Alvini are thorough masters of the magic art, and all who attend the matinee are sure to be amused and mysti-

CRUMBS FROM THE CORRIDOR.

egislators Slowly Getting Down to Business-Scuntor Rutan lu a Reminiscent Mood-The Elder Cameron Hearty-Gos sip Going on the Hill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 14.-The work of ristation has not yet begun to keep the members of the Legislature too busily employed. The mill has begun to grind, though, and ere long there will be plenty to do. Now bills are being read in place and ground through the mill of the transcribing clerk to the various committees. A little later a date will be fixed fter which no bills will be read in place, and then the work will commence on the material in hand. Opinions differ as to the length of time that will be required to dispose of the business that may accumulate, and the ma-jority of the older members look for a long ssion, though all cannot see the necessity fo it, and many of the new members who have business at home think that if those in charge had a mind to work diligently the Legislatur might go home by the first of May, at least There is little before the House now to cause much excitement, but the experienced mem-bers say the unexpected is always happening.

SENATOR RUTAN sincerely regrets his con finement to his apartments and chafes under the restraint. Although continually advising with members who call on him, he longs to actively participate in the work of legislation. His several outings have not been with the consent of his physician. While in a reflective mood, induced by the presence of the Pennsyl-vania Republican electors, the Senator recalled the first election of Grant and his adventures at Washington, when, as the messenger of the Pennsylvania Electoral College, he wended his way to Washington with the official declaration of the State's electoral vote. He was the first messenger to arrive, and had a hard time finding where to deliver the returns. Bea Wade was the presiding officer of the Senate, and when Mr. Rutan called on him in the evening he found him surrounded by a bevy of ladies and utterly at a loss as to the proper course to pursue. So embarrassed was he con-cerning his official obligation that at last he blurted out to the Keystone messenger: "Keep 'em, my boy, until morning. They're just as safe with you as with me, and we'll see what to do with them then."

EX-SPEAKER GRAHAM, referring to his visit to ex-Senator Cameron on Sunday, said that the veteran was looking much better on that occasion than when he visited him some months ago. Like good wine, the aged chief of the Clan Lochiel improves with the passing of the years. His memory of bygone days mellows and his reminiscences of the stirring events during the times he was helping to make history seem light by the bright glow of an unclouded sunset. The political scepter may have eparted from his house, but it was not lost by

SENATOR PACKER, of Tioga, says the legislation his people are at present most inter-ested in is the repeal of the fence law, which had its origin in colonial days. This law com-pels the horny-handed granger to maintain a strong fence, the exact proportions of which are specified, to keep the cattle, hogs and horses of his neighbor from his fields. The Legislature passed a law giving counties the right to repeal this law for themselves by poplar vote. A number of counties did so, but the Supreme Court, on a case from Venango, de-cided the law unconstitutional. The court held the law to be indirect special legislation and ruled that the Legislature could not do inlirectly what it might not do directly. In Tioga and elsewhere farmers had in many cases leveled their fences, and now are com-pelled to re-erect them for self protection. Packer has introduced one bill in the Senate. and Representative Orr, of Venango, has inroduced another in the House for repeal of the law, and people may be compelled to re-strain the wanderings of their own live stock

A BILL for a miners' hospital near Connellsville, and another for a mining school, will soon be introduced from Fayette county.

REPRESENTATIVE WHERRY, of Cumberland, who knows considerable concerning the framing of the Brooks high license law, isn't in are three points in which the bill might be much improved. In the first place, he thinks the law should be changed to give the estate of deceased person who held a license a rebate proportioned to the unexpired term of the I cense. He doesn't think the present rule, which makes the estate lose the money paid for the license, a good one, and strongly opposed to any attempt make such license a salable asset. He also thinks it unjust to restrict bondsmen to residents of the ward or borough in which the licensee resides. He believes any qualified person within the jurisdiction of the licensing ourt should be made acceptable. As to the Sunday clause, which prevents a private citizen treating a friend, he considers it should cer tainly be repealed. As to the effect the pro posed municipal bill will have on the price of enses, he believes so many of the smaller cities will return to the condition of boroughs that it will not be necessary to revise the scale. Mr. Wherry was the Democratic caucus nomi nee for Speaker of the House, and stands high in the estimation of his Republican colleagues. SIMPSON.

SLIGHTLY SINGULAR.

Plaintiff in a Divorce Sult Claimed She Never Knew It. NEW YORK, January 15.-Marion E. Me Curdy, who lives in Washington, made an application to have a divorce granted in her favor

whom she was married in 1872 by the Rev. Mr. Tillinghast, at Georgetown, D. C., set aside in the Superior Court. In her petition she relates a strange story. Her husband left her in 1886 at Washington, and she believes he is in Colo-rado. Last month she was handed papers in rado. Last menth she was handed papers in which she got judgment against her husband in an action for divorce brought in 1881 by her. She says she never heard of such an action before and did not bring it.

But in the referee's report she figures as a witness. Two other witnesses swore to acts of adultery on the part of her husband. Their names are John McDonald and John E. Burns.

They swore that she lived at 284 Fourth ave nue. She says she was only once in this city, and but for two days in 1872, and not at that address. The court denied her motion.

Rad Time for Inventors.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.] An inventor named Trusell comes along mos seasonably with a process by which he claims to be able to make ice in an ordinary refrigerator at a cost that would be about \$7 a year for an ordinary family. Owing partly to his name and partly to a recent lesson in scientific ing, he need not be surprised if he is at first suspected of having an electrical process,

A New Comet Discovered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 15.-Director Swift, of the Warner Observatory, received notice to-day of the discovery of a new comet by Prof. Brooks at Smith Observatory, Geneva. follows: Right ascension, 18 degrees 4 minutes; declination south, 21 degrees 20 minutes, with a rapid westerly motion. The comet is

Good News for His Patients.

cial Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, PA., January 15,-The will of the late Dr. H. S. McKennan contains directions that all his book accounts be destroyed The remainder of his property is bequeathed to his father, Hon. Wm. McKennan. The docu-ment is dated January 8, 1888, one year previous

Two Clairvoyants Arrested. NEW HAVEN, January 15,-Mrs. J. J. Clark and Mrs. M. J. Wright, clairvoyants, were ar rested to-day under an old blue law, which provides for the punishment of fortune tellers.

Rev. Dr. Hoyes.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Rev. George C. Noyes D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterlan Church o Evanston for more than 20 years past, died yester

John W. Daugherty.

ial Telegram to the Dispatch BELLAIRE, January 13 - John W. Daughert editor of the Monroe Gracette, died suddenly this morning at his home in Woodsfield of fatty degeneration of the heart. Mr. Daugherty was the most prominent man in Monroe county. His naper is the official organ of the Republicans of Monroe county. Mr. Daugherty was 44 years of

WATER GAS.

An English Forge Works Believes it Has Solved the Problem. From the London Globe.]

Although 1889 will not be entitled to claim credit as the parent of water gas, there seems some likelihood of its being hereafter famous as the year in which one of the most remarkable inventions of the century first became generally known. It was no secret that the lieved they had solved the problem of extracting from water a gas far cheaper and far superior for both heating and lighting to coal gas. So many brilliant discoveries of similar sort have, however, broken down in public, that experts postponed judgment on the process until the realized results were placed before them. This is now done, and, unless some un-suspected defect be developed hereafter, both coal gas and the electric light will stand in jeopardy.

For the last nine months the Forge works in

For the last nine months the Forge works in question—a very large concern—have used nothing but water gas, with most satisfactory results to the company. In the first place, it gives a more intense degree of heat than can be obtained by any other means, a matter of immense importance in the manufacture of steel and other metallurgical operations. For instance, it is asserted that 30 charges of steel per week can be turned out by a furnace heated with water gas, instead of the II charges which were the weekly output with Siemen's producers. Not less is the gain for illuminating purposes, the light being steady, powerful, and entirely free from noxious fumes and soot. But all of these advantages would count for little were the cost much higher than that of the previous agents. But all of these advantages would count for the previous agents.

It is here, however, that the inventors claim the greatest gain of all. It is asserted that with fuel at 8s a ton, and labor at 3s 6d per man per day, the gas can be produced for a fraction less than 4d per 1,000 cubic feet. At the Leeds works the saving is estimated at £10,000 per annum, with much better results, too, for the smaller outlay. Even if the cost were thrice as much, neither coal, gas nor electricity could possibly compete on that ground. But it is one thing to supply a factory; quite another to provide for the illuminating and heating requirements of urban population spread over large areas. Petroleum gas can be used, within certain limits for the former purpose, but when it was attempted to be employed some years ago as a public light, the experiment was crowned with utter failure.

THE WEIS-AHL NUPTIALS.

A Marriago Pleasantly Celebrated at the Trinity Church. The marriage of Mr. Philip T. Weis, the popular leader of the Bijou Orchestra, and Miss Frances Valeria Ahl, of Allegheny, was celebrated at Trinity Church on Sixth avenue at 5

o'clock last evening.

The large church was filled with the many friends of the contracting parties. During the time intervening between throwing open the church doors and the ceremony Mr. Leonard Wales, the organist, played appropriate selec-tions. As the bridal party proceeded up the aisle of the church the wedding march from

"Lohengrin" was played.
The bridesmaids were Miss Daisy Ahl and Miss Jessie C. Grant. The ushers were Messrs. Miss Jessie U. Grant. The ushers were messis. Edward Brown, Edward Steele, Joseph Vogel and C. F. Anderson. Mr. Wels, in company with his best man, Mr. John Steele, met his bride-elect at the altar. Rev. Samuel Maxwell pronounced the ceremony.

A reception was held last evening at the former residence of the bride on Center street, Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Weis left for an Eastern wedding trip later.

ONLY A DOLL PARTY. But it Gladdened the Day for Little Sweet-

hearts and Their Mammas. An interesting and very pretty doll party was given by Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, of Shady-side, yesterday afternoon in honor of her little daughters Martha and Helen. The hostess was ably seconded by Mrs. Park Painter, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. George Dilworth and Miss McClellan, who were present. The Panch and Judy show was followed by dancing, and at 4:30 the entire group was photoand at 4:39 the entire group was photographed. Tea was announced at 5, and was discussed by the 40 little misses present with joy and laughter. After this dancing was resumed until 6, when the happy party broke up. Among the wee ladies present were Alice, Eleanor and Gladys Painter, Florence and Alice Brown, Bertha and Lois Miller, Matilda Clarkson, Pauline Dilworth, Marian Chambers, Elsie Ashburner, Bessie Long, Katherine Murlisten and Lois Miller, Matilda Clarkson, Pauline Dilworth, Marian Chambers, Elsie Ashburner, Bessie Long, Katherine Mur-

A Quiet Yet nu Elegant Wedding A very quiet yet an elegant wedding tool place at 6 o'clock last evening at the residence of J. D. Thompson, Union avenue, Allegheny, uncle of the bride. The bride, Miss Ida Thomp son, wore a heavy corded cream silk, en train with diamond ornaments. The groom, John L Taylor, is one of Pittsburg's promising young business men. The happy couple left on the evening train for an extended tour of the East

OUR MAIL POUCH.

That Electric Lighting at the Court House -Putting the Blame Elsewhere. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

DEAR SIR-Referring to an article published in your paper, January 9, regarding the working of the electric lighting plant in the new Court House in your city, we would like to correct several misstatements made therein. In the first place the United States Company's bid was not the lowest, but on the contrary the highest, based on the specifications submitted the award being made after the most spirited competition, solely on the merits of the system, as compared with those of the so-called "detractors."

Further, the contract of the United State Company did not include wiring of the Court House building, nor did they assume responsi-bility for any defect in the wiring system, this part of the installation having been awarded bility for any defect in the wiring system, this part of the installation having been awarded to and completed by the local Edison agents. The character of the wiring is a matter of public notoriety and discussion in electrical circle in Pittsburg and the commissioners rightly place the responsibility for the poor lighting service on the "grounding" of the wires.

The United States system has been too long before the public and too successfully installed. before the public and too successfully installed in prominent buildings and institutions through out the country to suffer from the malice of in out the country to suffer from the malice of in-terested defamers, and in this instance it only desires to place the blame for any dissatis-faction with the Court House plant where it properly belongs.

Yours respectfully,

THE U. S. ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO. NEW YORK, January 12, 1889.

Senator Saulsbury's Successor.

HIGGINS THE LUCKY MAN. Delaware Republicans at Last Agree

DOVER, DEL., January 15 .- Authory Higgi of Wilmington, was nominated for United States Senator on the forty-third ballot, in the Republican caucus, at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The vote was: Higgins, 9; Massey, 6-one member having left the room and gone to bed. The break to Higgins began on the fortieth ballot, when the five men who had stood solidly by Treat went over, Massey, who had received as high as eight votes, lacking only one for the as high as eight voice, tacking only one for the nomination, held seven up to the forty-second ballot, when one of his men and the remaining Smithers man went over to Higgins, giving him the nomination. The nomination of Mr. Higgins was made unanimous, after which the caucus adjourned.
The Senate balloted at 11:15 for United States Senator. The seven Democratic members voted for James T. Walcott, the two Republicans for Anthony Higgins. This makes the vote of both houses stand: Higgins, 16; Walcott, 9; Poblished 5.

Muscular Missionaries From the New York World.;

The German missionaries in Zanzibar are de ermined to resist the efforts of the native insurgents to hurl them into the soup. They are men of peace, but they see no reason why they should sacrifice themselves to the digestive versatility of African warriors. Their defense of the mission station at Dar-es-Salem against the rebels was a great victory for what is termed muscular Christianity.

The Quick and the Dead. From the New York World.] It is now rumored that the man who dram version of the Andover Heresy.

From the Philadelphia Times. If inventor Keely could only catch the secre of Boulanger's jaw, his troubles would vanis like snows before the April sun.

A Scate in Many States. President-elect Harrison has created a p Republican State-that of uncertainty.

DOMESTIC POISONS.

Dangers of the Use of Glass Dust for Decorative Purposes-Action of Cosmetics-Colors to be Avoided-Need for Stringent Laws Against Adulteration. From the London Standard, 1

Science has put many contrivances at th disposal of art, but some of the most useful and popular are not without their dangers. Yesterday a correspondent called attention to the risk involved in the rapidly extending use of the glass flux now so much in demand for imparting a frosted appearance to various accomments. At one time t was employed simornaments. At one time it was employed sim-ply as an adhesive varnish, and in that state could do little harm. But of late it has been sprinkled on flowers, dress, and even on head dresses, with the result that a crowded room is speedily filled with its subtle spiculæ. Every grain of this powder is a sharp particle of glass, which irritates the eyes and skin, and, if inhaled, is capable of setting up an irritation inhaled, is capable of setting up an irritation in the lungs and bronchiæ, perhaps causing serious injury. Ground glass, it must be remembered, is one of the most deadly of slow poisons, and as such was at one time in great vogue among the more cunning type of murderers. No doubt, the "flux" which gives the snow-like glitter to Christmas toys, cards and landscapes is less noxious. Yet, like the flinty desert sand, which is almost identical in composition, it is incapable of being dissolved, and if it enters the pulmonary apparatus or the stomach, or adheres to any of the membranes, or gets in contact with the delicate structures of the eye, it must necessarily create more or less inflammation. We may, therefore, hope that those who now use it will, in the interests of others more self-denying, abandon a "domestic poison," the injurious possibilities of which are so much out of proportion to any charm it imparts to the human form divine. Or, if they feel that this is too great a deprivation, it is no more than reasonable that the powder should be made adherent to the ornaments, instead of being permitted to impregnate the air of a ballroom, concert hall or drawing room with its vicious particles.

Women Should Peruse This. Already most wise women have dropped the aready most wise women have dropped the use of the dangerous cosmetics at one time so much patronized, simply because they found that, while for the hour they imparted an artificial smoothness to their complexion, in the end they destroyed it altogether. Arsenic orpiment—the yellow sulphide of that deadly mineral—is, Dr. Malcolm Morris tells us, a common ingredient in depilatories, and several of the most popular "washes" contain lead in various forms. Nearly all the hair dyes do, various forms. Nearly all the hair dyes do, and cases of creeping paralysis have been traced to their use. Corrosive sublimate is another occasional ingredient in lotions war ranted to improve the complexion. Even bismuth and zinc, so generally employed in various forms, are far from harmless, for, in the end, they prevent the natural action of the skin, and produce that pitted appearance so frequently observed in the cheeks of elderly actresses and others who habitually use preparations in which they are contained.

There is, indeed, no cosmetic like fresh air, healthy exercise, early hours and cold water, so that when the Vicar of Wakefield split the contents of the vessel in which his daughters were concecting "a wash for the face," that astute parent acted discreetly in the Young ladies' interests. Still, even without the glass flux, the bismuth, arsenic and zinc powders, there are dangers enough lying in wait for people the various lotions and other cosmetics, there are dangers enough lying in wait for people who, like Branca Doria, do nothing but "eat, drink, and put their raiment on." For, though the keen-eyed analyst has managed to raise a warning cry against a great number of the more common domestic poisons, the progress of luxury, comfort and refinement has, unconsciously on the part of any one except the manufacturer, introduced others in their place. Not that the manufacturer is always guilty of trying to kill his clients out of malice propense. He more frequently errs from ignorance, or by reason of his inexperience of the effects likely to

He more frequently errs from ignorance, or by reason of his inexperience of the effects likely to be caused by the new chemicals he employs in his eagerness to produce something pretty and

Death in Dress. As a rule, it may be said that nearly all the articles of dress in bright reds, analine reds, magentas, and certain greens are more or less ous, and the general result of the inquiry made into their composition some years ago was that these dyes very frequently contain arsenic, which, unless it has been removed after the purpose for which it has been introduced is served, is apt to precipitate the most painful consequences. Fuscine, as it is called on the Continent, solferino, rosaniline, and so forth, to use its more familiar names in this country, has been found to yield on analysis over two per cent of arsenious acid, in addition to seven and a half per cent of arsenic acid. Coraline, another brilliant red dye, has more than once caused poisoning by being absorbed through the heated skin when used in anderclothing; while the green arsenite of copper, employed to color tarlatans, is apt to get rubbed off and inhaled, not only by the wearer, but by others in the same room. The symptoms of such poisoning Dr. Morris has described as red and painful swellings of the parts affected, followed by blisters, which in time verge into ulcers, and accompanied by headache, languor, nausea and feverishness, constantly increasing until the offending article is removed. There are, indeed, few pieces of underclothing which have not at some time or other been accused of thus playing the poisoner. The aniline dye in a flannel waistocat, or in a "chest protector," has been affirmed to be the reason of painful pimples breaking out on the skin against which they lay. Socks have been guilty of raising inflammation on the legs, and even one of those gaudy-hued hats which for a time were supposed to be "just the thing" for lawn tennis, was condemned as the origin of a poisoned swelling of the forehead. Gloves have not escaped a well-founded suspicion of not being so innocent as they look, and a case was reported some years ago in which an eruption around the ankles was occasioned by wearing shoes lined with yellow leather, into which some deled off and inhaled, not only by the wearer, the ankles was occasioned by wearing shoe lined with yellow leather, into which some dele terious ingredients had entered.

Very Bitter Sweets. At one time confectioners' shops were wellecognized magazines of domestic poisons, since, apart from the dubiously wholesome character of their least noxious contents, the green, yellow and ruby hues of the sweetmeats were often indebted to copper and other poisons for their brilliancy. Nowadays, however, the adulteration act has rendered these palaces of youthful delight comparatively harmless, though they still help the general practitioner wines of France are less in vogue. The competition of the Colonial, Greek, Hungarian and Italian vintages has made the dealers in these doctored products of Bordeaux and Burgundy —and possibly of quarters not so distant—more cautious than of old, since the importers of purer brands are prone to get an analysis of their rivals' bottles, and, like the hero of Burns' song, to "prent it." But even yet, in spite of all the cautions which have been issued, there are pickles for sale which contain copper, and daintily preserved fruits, the color of which is derived, not from the laboratory of nature, but from the retorts of the chemist

Death on Parlor Walls. Olive-green wall papers contain-or did contain, for they are eyed askance nowadays unless proof positive of their harmlessness is supplied to the purchaser-arsenic which, being driven off by the heat of the room, brings on driven off by the heat of the room, brings on dysenteric symptoms, with intense weakness and languor. An eminent physician, who was at first sceptical as to the possible evil influences of such a paper, learned, to his cost, that it was a real dauger. Another medical man and his wife were nearly killed by arsenical paint, and a third practitioner attributed the death of his children to the nursery wall paper, which was found, when too late for the discovery to be of any avail, to contain arsenic in large quantities.

large quantities.
It is not improbable that much of that weak-It is not improbable that much of that weakness, weariness and depression which many men experience on leaving home in the morning, and which is again felt on returning in the evening, is due, not to "overwork"—that convenient predisposing cause of so much mythical illness—but, as Dr. Lauder Brunton has suggested, to the drains and the householder's wall papers. These domestic poisons are, we believe, not now common. Experience has taught even the least scrupulous manufacturer that it does not pay to make them. Nevertheless, they are to be had often in quarters little liable to suspicion. The dealer will invariably deny the existence of arsenic in his greens, as the paper hanger did in the cases mentioned, and, possibly, with perfect confidence that none has been used. At the same time, if that kind of wall covering is selected, it would be wise to get a piece tested, since there is, perhaps, no poison in the world so readily detected as the one in question.

STEEL RAIL PRODUCTION.

Figures Showing the Great Decrease During the Past Year.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—The bulleting of the American Iron and Steel Association gives the following details of the production of essemer steel rails in this country: Total for 1888, 1, 828, 057 net tons; total for 1887, Total for 1898, 1,325,007 net tons; total for 1894, 2, 220, 197 tons. The decrease in 1888, as shown, was 762, 149 net tons, or 680, 482 gross tons, which the bulletin says is greater than the total production in 1879, when 610, 682 gross tons were made. The consumption of steel rails in 1888 was fully 750,000 gross tons less than in 1887, the imports in 1888 having declined about 77,000 tons as compared

METROPOLITAN MELANGE.

Let the Cat Out of the Bag. NEW YORK BUBEAU SPECIALS, 1 NEW YORK, January 15.—The Triple Therm Motor Company, a concern with a secret, is creatly put out because two clergymen have brought it to public notice by quarreling over brought it to public notice by quarreling over the disposition of its stock. The company has feared it would be regarded like other concerns with secrets—the Keeley motor and the Electric Sugar Refining Company, for example. It has, therefore, been tremendously careful of late not to let anyone know that it proposed to revolutionize modern methods of transporta-tion by an unknown process. But the Rev. Thomas M. Colwell and the Rev. George F. Warren forgot all about this, and got into a quarrel, which has let the cat out of the bag. The triple thermic motor seems to be first

The triple thermic motor seems to be first cousin to the motor owned by Mr. Keeley. The Rev. Colwell's brother, who is the inventor of the motor, claims that it will revolutionize the notive forces in this mundane sphere. He proposes to dispense with the use of steam, and in its place use only a bisulphate of carbon, to run every engine in the world. The plant is run every engine in the world. The plant is very expensive, but it will run forever at next to nothing. It seems that the Rev. Colwell got his brother pastor, the Rev. Warren, to push the stock among his flock, Mr. Warren to get half of all the money received for sales. This was a big commission, but a company with \$25,000,000 capital stock can afford big commissions. Brother Warren must have sold at least \$44,000 worth of stock, for his suit is for \$22,000 commissions exped. The Rev. Colwell is naster of missions earned. The Rev. Colwell is pastor of the Baptist Church at Mt. Vernon, and the Rev. Warren is pastor of the Baptist Church at Newark. The officers of the company arnestly deplore this untimely quarrel.

Mistreated and Robbed. Three men broke into the house of William Raugherden, in Paterson, this noon. They met Mrs. Raugherden in the dining room. She tried to run away. They knocked her down,

gagged her, and beat her. After she became insensible, they took her earrings and watch. They carried away all the money and jewelry the house, about \$150 worth altogethe They have not been caught. Quarrel Over a Corpse.

The body of Lieutenant Miles, who died of yellow fever on the Yantic last night, is a bone of contention between the health authorities and the Miles family. The Board of Health wishes to inter the body at once on the quaran-tine island. The Miles family is anxious to bury it in Woodlawn Cemetery. The body now lies in a closed metallic coffin, on the forward deck of the Yantic.

A Lawyer Gets a Neat Fee. Lawyer Carl Kapff got a judgment of \$106,000 lawyer cari Kapir got a judgment of 3100,000 lawyer's fee in the Supreine Court, to-day. Some time ago Mr. Kapif did legal work for A. C. Dunn, of California. The contract between Mr. Dunn and Mr. Kapif stipulated that the lawyer should get \$5,000 in cash and 10,000 shares of mining stock for his services. The mining stock is now worth \$10 per share. Kapif sued for his pay because Mr. Dunn repudiated the contract after he had received Mr. Kapif's services.

Sad Fate of a Journalist George S. Phillips, who was formerly well-known in literary circles as "January Searle," died at the Morristown Insane Asylum yester-day. He was sent there in 1876. He was at one time connected with the Sun as literary editor, and later was connected with the Evening Mail. He was also well-known as a magazine writer. Domestic trouble turned his brain, and in 1873

he was sent to an insane asylum Have to Fight the Matter Out. The Chancellor in the Frazer Lee will contest told the disgruntled relatives of the late Mr. Lee to-day that they must fight the matter out. They wished to compromise the suit for \$50,000, which the Scotch Plains Baptist Church should pay them out of the \$300,000 left to the church society by Mr. Lee. The Chancellor thought, however, that such a compromise would be the excuse for dozens of similar con-

tests by other relatives. CHALLENGES COMPARISON.

The Truthful Testimony of a Cotemporary Heartily Indorsed.

ful statement regarding one of the great leading newspapers-not only of this State, but of the country as well-from the Franklin Evening News: THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, daily and Sunday, is the leading city paper in this part of the Union. In its variety of contents, its thorough grasp of the news of the day, its enterprise, judgment and general ability, THE DISPATCH can challenge comparison and dispute for precedence with the rest of the group of metro-

politan dailies. Its progress and success have been remarkable, keeping more than abreast of the phenomenal growth of that wonderful hive of industry from which it issues. The daily edition steadily increases, and its Sunday editions now average over 44,000 copies. In the case of THE DISPATCH, its success is the measure of its merit. Its management spares no effort or expense to give all the news of interest, all that may be profitable, entertaining and instructive. It has a brilliant staff of special correspondents. Its full and accurate market reports and business department are of special value to the farmer, the consumer and the business man. THE SUNDAY DISPATCH, in addition to its regular contributions from the most prominent and popular writers of the day, announces a series of novels by well-known En- tinetion of having discovered the microscope, glish and American authors as among its snecialties for 1889. That which we like most about THE DISPATCH is its cleanness and its healthy moral tone. This, with its newsy qualities and general brightness, give it a lasting hold upon its widening circle of readers. Try

it for 1889. PASHION'S FOLLIES.

Among the latest importations from Paris are a number of styles of black lace princesse

LIGHT delicately tinted ball dresses are now cleaned by a chemical process which leaves the fabric uninjured. LONG mantles are now noticeable for the

novel and leading feature of double sleeves

with which they are adorned. GREEN is combined with blue, although contrasting shades are used. If the blue is pale the green is deep, and vice versa. THE two very latest shades of green are known as "nettle" and "box." The French name for these colors are "ortee" and "bues." THIS is above all things a "fur winter,"

Wherever room can be found for a bit of fu ornamentation or trimming fashion demands that it be seen. THE new accordion-plaited cloaks have the own peculiar style of trimmings—deep yokes of passementerie. In very cold weather a pointed shoulder cape with fur collar may be

worn over this. WHITE handkerchiefs are preferred and they are now severely plain in style. Colored borders are tabooed as old-fashioned, the only permissible trimming being thread lace and duchess borders.

FULL pink, white and yellow roses are carried in a loose cluster or pinned to the front of the bodice for ball costumes. When the hair is arranged high a stiff loop of ribbon and a few leaves or buds are quite admissible. ALL Paris has returned to the wearing of head-dresses which resemble small and very

airy bonnets. Elderly ladies modify them into caps which retain enough of light grace to prevent them from being classed with the cap of the angular old-fashioned woman of 25 years A TASTY dress which can be adapted to

women of almost any age is described as follows: The skirt was of the softest fawn-colored fall straight to the floor. Turned up from the lace nearly five inches deep and worked in a pattern of squares, finished in points. The overdress, of soft cashmere of the same shade as the lace, opened on the left side from the waist down and was drawn up on the right hip to form a long point. Both sides of this point

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-An Indiana woman has had no less

than five husbands and is now ready for a sixth, having been divorced from her last one a few days ago. -Fire Company No. 10, of Cincinnati,

owns a dog which is said to have saved the lives of several firemen. The animal is described as a large, handsome Newfoundland, and is credited with being able to climb a ladder three -Legally, there is no such city as Mem-

phis. Some years ago the State Legislature took away its charter and named it "The Tax-ing District of Shelby County." The citizens are now tired of this cumbrous name and want the right to use their old name. -Five condemned murderers are now awaiting execution in the New York city

prisons. They are men and will travel by the electric route. Eleven other men and four women are held to answer charges of murder, the evidence against them being very strong. -A bulldog with a wonderful history is owned by J. Cram, a New York millionaire, With his master he has traveled throughout the

world, and three years ago was lost on a tiger hunt in the jungles of India. Three days and much money were spent to find him. He was found in a hollow tree. The dog is valued at \$560. -There are now more prisoners in the Missouri Penitentiary than in any other State prison in the United States. The number is prison in the United States. The number is 1,831. This is 196 more than there were two years ago. In two years there have been 1,635 criminals incarcerated and 1,336 discharged. Of those discharged only 13 served full sentences. Fifty-two were pardoned and 1,197 freed under the three-fourths rule.

-A loving pair (each aged 15 years) out —A loving pair (each aged lo years) outin Comstock, Ill., ran away from home because
the girl's teacher reprimanded her, and walked
35 miles to East St. Louis. The lad dressed
himself in some of the girl's clothes in order to
avoid detection. He expected to procure work
in East St. Louis for himself and sweetheart,
but before he had opportunity to carry out his
plans the girl's fa her put in an appearance
and took her home. -Texas has its own idea of the marriage

eremony. Judge Pruitt, of Centerville, recently performed a marriage ceremony, which was in substance as follows: "Do you and each of you solemnly swear that you are in earnest about this business, and that you will stand by each other as husband and wife through thick and thin, sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish?" Both parties nodding their assent they were pronounced man and wife.

-The pleasant weather which has prevailed for many weeks past has developed many freaks of nature on Staten Island. On many freaks of nature on Staten Island. On several farms branches of cherry trees put forth buds several days ago, and are now in blossom. Yellow daudelions peep forth from the green turf along the country roads. In sheltered nooks in the woods pretty little wild flowers are in bloom, while in almost every part of Richmond county trees of several varieties have budded.

-A singular accident occurred at Albany, N. Y., the other afternoon to a little 3-year-old girl named Neilie Bradley. The child was girl named Neille Bradley. The child was playing with a toy balloon, with a whistle at-tached to it, when it suddenly slipped down her throat and lodged in the larnyx. Efforts were made to remove the balloon by a doctor who was called in soon after the accident occurred, but it was found impossible to do so, the bal-loon having become inflated by the child's breathing, and the victim was literally choked to death.

-The Maharajah of Baroda is the possessor of jewels valued at £3,000,000 sterling. sessor of jewels valued at £3,000,000 sterling. His regalia for state occasions consists of a gorgeous collar of 500 diamonds, some of them as big as walnuts, arranged in five rows, surrounded by a top and bottom row of emeralds the same size; the pendant is a famous diamond called "The Star of the Deccan." An algrette to match is worn in the turban; then follow strings of pearls of perfect roundness, graduated from the size of a pea to a large marble; wondrous rings, necklaces, clusters of sapphires and rubles as big as grapes.

A piecon fencier of Hamme, Prussia.

-A pigeon fancier of Hamme, Prussia, made a bet that a dozen bees liberated three miles from their hive would reach it in better time than a dozen pigeons would reach their cote from the same distance. The competitors cote from the same distance. The competitors were given wing at Hhynhern, a village nearly a league from Hamme, and the first bee finished a quarter of a minute in advance of the first pigeon, three other bees reached the goal before the second pigeon, the main body of both detachments finishing almost simultaneously an instant or two later. The bees, too, had been handicapped in the race, having been rolled in flour before starting, for purposes of identification.

-A marriage that was attended with numerous difficulties because of the scarcity of money, came off in Cincinnati a day or two ago. After paying for the license (75 cents) the groom had but 25 cents left. He collected enough from spectators to pay the magistrate's fee, but then another obstacle arose. The young man man said that if he did not have a certificate to prove his marriage the parents of his bride prove his marriage the parents of his bride would not believe the cereinony had taken place, and there would be trouble. Another collection was taken and the court. collection was taken and the certificate was provided. Then the couple went away happy. They were from Hamilton, Ky., and had eloped

to avoid the opposition of the bride's parents. -John A. Finlayson, of New York, is the owner of a famous rat-killing terrier, which he imported from Paisley, Scotland. Jess, as she is called, is said to have a record of killing 26 rodents in 30 seconds, and her owner, feeling confident that she was capable of doing still better, wagered \$50 even that she could kill 50 rats in two minutes. Tuesday morning at Carisbad, N. J., the bet was decided. At midnight the 50 rats, all lusty, wicked fellows, were emptied into the pit, and Jess was dropped from her owner's arms among them. She began business at once. There was a snart, a snap, a crunching of teeth and a show of aggression on the part of the rats, but their efforts for self-preservation availed them nothing. In exactly two minutes there was not a sign of life in the pit excenting that displayed by Jess.

life in the pit excepting that displayed by Jess. -M. Govi, an Italian savant, has presented a paper to the French Academy of ences, in which he claims for Galileo the disas well as the telescope. He has found a book printed in 1610, according to which Gableo had already directed his tube fitted with lenses to the observation of small near objects. The philosopher himself stated, shortly after this date, that he had been able to observe through a lens the movements of minute animals and their organs of sense. In a letter, written in 1614, he states that he has with his microscope 1614, he states that he has with his microscope "seen and observed files as large as sheep, and how their bodies were covered with hairs, and they had sharp claws." The discovery of the microscope is usually extended.

MEANT TO BE FUNNY.

Polish helps a man in society, but not when it is on his coat .- Boston Courier. There may be a difference between homeopathic and allopathic pills, but there is very little perceptible in the bills.—Boston Courier. An exchange asks: Do women live longer than men? Widows certainly live longer

than the men whose wives they were .- Boston Courier. The professional contortionist may like ther people be a little short occasionally, but he can always manage to make both ends meet.

A Tired Razor .- Customer (after a shave) -Great Scott, barber, that razor of yours is in a Barber-Yes, sah, I spect it am. It was out to a darnce las' night -Epoch. "Home, Sweet Home."-Flossie (in her namma's dressing room)-Oh, mamma, I wish you wouldn't always be going out. Mamma-Don't bother, Flossie. Run away,

like a good girl. This is my day "at home, " know .- New York Sun. Tiresome Home Life.-Mrs. Gadd-Why do you spend so much of your time attending de-bating societies and controversy clubs? Mrs. Gabb (with an air of injured innocence)— What else can I do? My husband haver contra-dicts me. - Philadelphia Record.

Beats the Nickel in the Slot Machine .-Tourist (to stage driver in the Yellowstone region)

-Are there any wonderful curlosities to be seen in this region, driver? Driver-Wonderful curiosities! Well, I Stage Driver-Wonderful curiosities! Well, I should say there were! Why, you drop a rock down that gorge, come hack in three days and you can hear the echo. - Des Moines Register.

CHOICE ADVERTISEMENTS. A first-class warter wanted. One who does not mind doing some work for his employer's customers preferred. A young gentleman desires position in publish-

er's office. Has been employed for five years by a well-known bookmaker.

Wanted, a brass fluisher to finish off book agents
after they have been kicked down stairs.

A glass blower wanted. Parties who do their

blowing over a glass not required.

Breadmakers wanted. Must not be loafers. were edged with silk embroidery in long.
A young gentleman of refinement and cultivaarrow-head designs. The back draperies fell
in long, simple, folds to the skirt hem, while
the close-fitting waist had touches of silk and
embroiders at throat and wrists.

Heradmakers wanted.

A young gentleman of refinement and cultivation, who has had a first rate classical education
and can sing, play, or dance, desires an easy,
lucrative position in moreantile firm.—New York
Evening Step.